Amendment in Labour Laws

301. SHR! GAYA SINGH:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are considering a proposal to amend various labour laws as recommended by the Second Labour Commission; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **LABOUR** (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b)The National Commission on Labour (NCL) in its report has made recommendations covering various aspects of labour *viz.,* review of laws, social security, women & child labour, skill development, labour administration, unorganised sector etc. The Government has initiated the process of tripartite consultations and there is a continuing interaction with the social partners to bring about **a** workable consensus for implementation of the recommendations of the Commission's report.

Pension scheme for unorganised workers

302. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:
SHRI V.V RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2721 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th April, 2002 and state:

(a) the details of the "Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana 2001" launched through Life Insurance Corporation of India;

(b) the districts where it has been implemented;

(c) the number of beneficiaries in each district, so far; and

(d) whether Government have proposed to extend the scheme to more districts; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (d) The Government launched "Krishi

Sharamik Samajik Suraksha Yojana—2001" *w.e.f.* 1 st July, 2001 to provide social security to the agricultural workers. The scheme is being implemented by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in identified 50 districts. It envisages to provide life-cum-accident insurance, money back, pension and superannuation benefits. It is proposed to cover 10 lakh agricultural workers 117 20,000 agricultural workers from each district during the first phase of three years. Under the scheme, an agricultural worker has to contribute Re.1-per day or Rs. 365/-per year and the government has to contribute Rs. 2/-per day or Rs. 730/-per year/ per person. Depending upon the performance of the scheme during the first phase and availability of funds, its extension to others areas is to be considered. The statement contaning the names of the districts and beneficiaries covered under the scheme during 2001-02 is enclosed.

District-wise number of benificiaries doring 2001-02

SI. No.	Name of the District covered	Number of Workers covered
1.	Guntur	—
2.	East Godavari	10991
3.	West Godavari	—
4.	Krishan	--
5.	East Siang	—
6.	Nagaon	4116
7.	Madhepura	—
8.	Gaya	1067
9.	Saharsa	240
10.	Raipur	4838
11.	Bilaspur	5100
12.	Kheda	2164
13.	Surat	1425
14.	Hissar	-
15.	Kangara	-
16.	Jammu	-
17.	Palamau	-

SI. No.	Name of the District covered	Number of Workers covered
18.	Singhbhum West	268
19.	Dharwad	860
20.	Raichur	21
21.	Palakkad	410
22.	West Nimar •	6726
23.	Jabalpur	6451
24.	Ujjain	5630
25.	Jalgaon	5760
26.	Yavatmal	80
27.	Solapur	3788
28.	Dhule	100
29.	Imphal	-
30.	East Khasi Hills	-
31.	Kohima	185
32.	Koraput	3708
33.	Samabalpur	6838
34.	Amritsar	1097
35.	Sriganganagar	3904
36.	Udaipur	5001
37.	East Sikkim	4314
38.	Cuddalore	3790
39.	Thanjavur	-
40.	Trichi rappalli	3481
41.	Madurai	4000
42.	West Tripura	—
43.	Allahabad	2728
44.	Badaun	280
45.	Nainital	398
46.	Dehradun	-
47.	Madinipur	402
48.	Bardhawan	400
49.	Noth Goa	-
50.	Aizwal	645